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Westminster, March 27.

HER Majesty came this Day to the House of Peers; and being in Her Royal Robes seated on the Throne, with the usual Solemnity, Mr. *Aston*, Deputy Gentleman-Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from Her Majesty to the House of Commons, requiring their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, Her Majesty was pleased to give the Royal Assent to

An Act for continuing the Duties on Low Wines and Spirits of the first Extraction, and the Duties payable by Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty-Chapmen, and part of the Duties on Stamp'd Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and the late Duties on Sweets, and the One Third Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and for settling and establishing a Fund thereby, and by the Application of certain Overplus Monies, and otherwise, for Payment of Annuities to be sold for raising a further Supply to Her Majesty for the Service of the Year 1707. *and other Uses therein expressed.*

An Act for the better Encouragement of the Royal Lustring Company.

An Act for Repairing the Highway between Forn-Hill *in the County of* Bedford, *and the Town of* Stony-Stratford *in the County of* Buckingham.

And to Three Private Bills.

Kensington, March 30. The following Address from the Borough of *Devizes*, in the County of *Wilts*, was presented to Her Majesty by Sir *Francis Child* Kt. and *Josiah Diston* Esq; their Representatives in Parliament.

To the QUEEN's *most Excellent Majesty.*

The humble Address of *Richard Hope* Esq; Mayor, the Minister, Magistrates, Common-Councilmen, and Free Burgesses, of Your Majesty's ancient Borough of *Devizes* in the County of *Wilts*.

May it please Your Majesty,

WE *beg Leave to assure Your Majesty, That 'tis to our inexpressible Joy and Satisfaction to find* England *and* Scotland *United, by Your Majesty's Care, into One Kingdom; by which so great and so lasting a Security is given to the Peace and Quiet of Your Majesty's Government, the Protestant Succession, the Reformed Religion, and the Liberties of the People; and so great an Addition made to the Strength and Honour of both the Kingdoms.*

As the Union was upon all these Accounts a Design worthy of being set on foot, by so Gracious and so Renown'd a Queen, notwithstanding the many Difficulties which arose from the Niceness and Intricacy of its own Nature, and the many unsuccessful Attempts that had been made towards it, ever since the Union of the Crowns; so we can only cease to wonder at its being accomplished, when we consider the Commissioners whom Your Majesty appointed to treat about it, the Parliament that has prepared it for Your Majesty's Royal Assent, and that benign Providence which has reserved so many new and real Accessions to the Honour of Your Majesty's Reign, as a Reward to Your just Contempt of all those counterfeit Glories, which (how fond soever Princes have shewn themselves of in all Ages) are yet nothing but the false Glosses which base Flatterers have put upon the worst of Actions.

Since Your Majesty's great and unparallel'd Victories, which have so often put Princes upon Methods to divide and subdue their own People, have only served to give Your Majesty an Opportunity to unite Yours, Your Majesty has given a Proof to all the World beyond Exception, That Your Majesty esteems nothing for Your Honour, that is not calculated for the Good of Your People: And therefore we think it to be but most highly just and reasonable, That as Your Majesty has distinguished Your Reign by these Methods, from that of almost all Your Royal Predecessors, as well as from that of all Your Cotemporaries, so we ought to set a Pattern to the Subjects of all other Crowns, by a most ready, sincere and chearful Obedience, that we may thereby do all that is on our Part, as Your Majesty has already done all that is on Yours, to recommend a free Government to the World.

And we beg Leave to assure Your Majesty in particular, That we are as heartily glad to see the Scots *let into the Commerce, as into any of the other Privileges of this Nation; by which Your Majesty has made it so much their Interest to support Your Majesty's happy Government, and the Protestant Succession, on the Account of their Trade, as it was their Interest to do it on all other Accounts before: And if the Consequence of this Communication of Trade should be some Diminution of our own, yet we hope Your Majesty will take our ready Payment of these great and heavy Taxes, which have been necessary to prevent the Danger that threatened Your Majesty's Government, and the Protestant Succession, from the Common Enemy, as a Pledge, That we will, with the greatest Chearfulness imaginable, bear with this Inconvenience, for the Sake of so brave and free a People as that which Your Majesty has been pleased to unite us with, in order to preserve so great a Security, as this Union gives, to every thing that is Valuable to the Inhabitants of the whole Island.*

And we hope this Union will beget those Dispositions in all Your Subjects throughout the united Kingdom, which Your Majesty so justly requires and expects; and that it will so enlarge their Minds, that none of them will for the future ever think of any thing but pursuing the true Interest of Great Britain, *against all its Enemies at home and abroad, and of preferring the Good and Welfare of the whole Monarchy to the Separate Advantage of any part of it.*

Which Address Her Majesty received very graciously.

Milan, March 22. *N. S.* The 20th Instant the Garison of our Castle marched out of that Place with the usual Marks of Honour, to the Number of about 700 Men, French and Spaniards: A whole Company of the latter declared for his Catholick Majesty King Charles III. and several more of the same Nation entred into the Service of the Allies, others chose to return to their respective Dwellings. They have left behind them several Hostages for the Payment of what Debts are owing from any of the Garison to the Inhabitants of this City. They marched towards Novara under a Guard of Imperial Troops, which is to conduct them to Susa. The Number of the French Troops under General Medavi, that are allowed to return home, is computed at about 7000 Men, and they are to take with them Thirty eight Pieces of Cannon, Twenty four of them Field-Pieces, and the rest not above Twelve Pounders. Final being the next Place which the Enemy are to surrender, Prince Eugene has sent a Detachment to take Possession it. At the same Time that the Enemy quitted our Castle, the Count de Coningseck, who is appointed to command there, entred the Place with a Garison of Imperialists; and they are now at work in levelling the Trenches they had made before it. Yesterday *Te Deum* was sung in our Cathedral, for the happy Deliverance of this Dutchy from the Dominion of a Foreign Power; and all our Inhabitants, particularly the Family of Borromeo, and some others, that were look'd upon to be deepest engaged in the French Interest, are outvying each other in the expressing of their Affection and Loyalty for their natural Sovereign King Charles III.

Vienna, March 23. We have received by an Express from Italy the News of an Agreement being concluded for General Medavi's surrendring to the Imperialists all the strong Holds of which he was possessed, and retiring with his Troops out of that Country: And the Confederate Forces on that side being now at Liberty to go upon some new Enterprise, Prince Eugene is shortly expected here, to assist at a great Council of War, which is to be held to consult upon the manner in which they may be employed most to the Advantage of the Common Cause. General Raburin arrived here the 20th Instant from Hungary, and the next Day he had Audience of the Emperor, and gave him an Account of the Condition of his Imperial Majesty's Troops in that Country, which have very much suffered by long and painful Marches during the Winter Season. Orders have since been given for their being recruited: The Danish Forces are to be sent for that purpose into Bavaria, and part of them are already come into our Neighbourhood in their March thither. The Conferences between the Ministers of this Court and the Archbishop of Colocza, and others of the Nobility of Hungary, are continued; and we have the greater Hopes, that the Negociations for putting an End to the Troubles in that Country may be renewed, because we are informed, that Money grows scarce among the Malecontents, and that there are great Heats and Contentions among them; and on the other hand they are disappointed of the Assistance which their Agents and those of France have been endeavouring to procure them from the Ottoman Porte, where, as we are advised by the Letters from thence of the 7th past, the Mufti, and several others of the chief Ministers who attempted to engage the Sultan into such Measures, have been deposed; and those are now in the greatest Credit who have always been for preserving the Peace and good Correspondence, and observing inviolably the Treaties between the Two Empires.

Berne, March 26. Mr. Stanyan, Her Majesty of Great Britain's Envoy Extraordinary, is shortly expected here from Coire, where he has successfully finished his Negociation with the Grisons, for procuring a free Passage through their Territories for such Troops or Convoys as the Emperor shall have occasion to send into Italy, the granting of which was carried among them by a considerable Majority, notwithstanding the Endeavours of Monsieur Graville, the French Minister, to prevent it. Our Letters from Milan of the 22d Instant give an Account of the Enemy's having evacuated the Castle of that